The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3904 號西港香九千三第 | 日一十月四庚 年午庚治同 | HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 11TH MAY, 1870. | 三拜禮 | 一十日五英 | 港香 | [PRICE $2] PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

May 9, CONSTANCIA, Brit. bk., 462, Keay, Whampoa.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

May 9, ENERGIE, French bk., 277, Anglos, Whampoa.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

May 10, JAQUES DE MOLAY, Brit. bk., 319, Bond, Bangkok 15th March, Rice.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

May 10, MAITLAND, Brit. sh., 798, Hunter, Sunderland 23rd January, Coals.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

May 11, YESSO, Brit. str., 588, Ashton, Foochow 8th May, Amoy 5th, and Swatow 10th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

May 10, CHU KIANG, str., for Shanghai.
May 10, PONS ZELIE, for Yokohama.
May 10, HENRY IV., for Yokohama.
May 10, COMMODORE, str., for Kampoe.
May 10, SUWONADA, str., for Saigon, &c.
May 10, JANE MARIA, for Hiogo.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, MAY 10TH.

Osaka, for Saigon
Assens, for Yokohama.
Oberon, str., for Haikow.

Passengers.

Per *Jaques de Molay*, from Bangkok,—2 Chinese.

Reports.

The British ship *Maitland* reports on leaving the Channel with fine weather and Easterly wind, which led the ship to the N.E. trades, then were here lost in lat. 3° N.; then calms during thirteen days, after which the Doldrums were crossed in long. 24 W. on the 18th February; found the S.E. trade very slow; passed west of Trinidad, and did not find the Westerlies until lat. 44 S. was attained; then passed the meridian of the Cape on the 18th March, in lat. 43 S., thence had only a middling run to the meridian of St. Paul's, on March 31st; in lat. 41 S. enjoyed good S.E. trades; passed Anjer on the April 14th. Charted Gaspar Rocks on the 18th, having nothing but calms light airs and variable until lat. 12 N. was attained, then changeable weather with hard gusts, heavy squalls and thick rain, 107 days out. On the 29th February, in lat. 5.49 S., and long. 27.14 W., spoke the *Flying Spur*, from Bangkok to Shanghai. On the 7th March, spoke the *Wild Deer*, in lat. 32.11 S., and long. 30.15 W., hither. On the 3rd March, in lat. 25 S. and long. 26.46 W., spoke the *Min*, bound to Japan.

Auction Sale To-day.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.
Sundry Articles.

WANTED

TO Purchase a VESSEL for 3,000 to 4,000 picals carrying capacity. Apply to A. R., care of Messrs. FAWCETT & Co.
74 868 Hongkong, 10th May, 1870.

WORK WANTED, by a European, after regular business hours, to keep books or to bring up books in arrear, &c. Terms very moderate. Address J. O. N., *Daily Press* Office.
1m 848 Hongkong, 6th May, 1870.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned having disposed of the ROYAL HOTEL, Macao, requests that all outstanding debts due to them, and all accounts against them, may be paid and rendered respectively, addressed care of Mr. G. GLASSE, *Victoria Dispensary, Hongkong*. The Undersigned are not responsible for any debts that may be contracted on account of the above Establishment after the 1st of the present month.

C. R. PEDRO.
J. R. WHITE.

74 849 Hongkong, 5th May, 1870.

CANTON HOTEL

THE above establishment has first rate accommodation, and every comfort for ladies and Gentlemen visiting this port.

A Billiard Saloon, with a magnificent Table, by Messrs. Shearwood & Co., Cabutta, is also opened on the premises.

Ice Creams, twice a day, and cool drinks during the Summer.

J. V. MARQUES,
Manager.

Canton, Honam, 1st May, 1870.
Next door to Messrs. CARLOWITZ & Co.'s. 1803

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of 12 % (Twelve per cent) has been declared on the net premiums contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1869.

POLICY HOLDERS will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date, to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

6f 596 Hongkong, 26th March, 1870.

GEORGE ELSTEE,
MERCHANT AND LLOYDS' AGENT,
CALLAO AND LIMA.
6m 2129] PERU. [Dec. 24

TO BE SOLD.

A STRONG MANILA PONY, quite sound. Has carried a little girl for 18 months, and goes well in harness—Price $100.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 836 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—GEORGE WILLIAM SHELLING, of Victoria, Hongkong, Bookkeeper, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed in the Supreme Court, on the Twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, a Public Sitting for the said Bankrupt to pass his last examination, and make application for his discharge, will be held before the Honorable John Smale, Chief Justice of the said Court, at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the Eleventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At this Meeting, proofs of the Debts of the Creditors will be received.

William Hastings Alexander, Esquire, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Francis Bance Haseland is the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.

Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870. 15d 923

THE CHALLENGE CUP, 1870.

NOW PUBLISHING.

A PHOTOGRAPH from a PAINTING by Mr. J. B. HOLLAND, taken on the spot exhibiting a graphic view of the Course as run in of "*North Australian*," the winner, and respective positions of "*Easter*" and "*Kerosine*."

To be obtained at the "ORIENTAL HOTEL."
tf 383 Hongkong, 24th February, 1870.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THE Official Notes and Evidence in the proceedings of the NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY, as to the collision between the U.S. Corvette *Oneida* and the P. & O. Steamer *Bombay*.

A few copies have been forwarded to the *Daily Press* office, on sale, and may be had on application. Price 50 cents.
tf 467 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. J. B. TAYLOR.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. — Julius Mosley, Esq.
W. L. Forbes, Esq. — Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. — Honble. R. Rowett.
George J. Holland, Esq. — S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1069] Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING).
In 100,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Directors,—
Chairman and Managing Director—JAMES THOMSON, Esq.
Colonel the Hon. H. B. DALZELL.
RICHARD H. GLYN, Esq.
J. CARRINGTON PARKES, Esq.
HARVEY RANKING, Esq.
JOHN STEWART, Esq.

Bankers.—
Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, London.
And,
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Solicitors,—
Messrs. ASHURST, MORRIS & Co.

Auditors.—
DAVID CHADWICK, Esq., M.P.
EDWIN H. GALSWORTHY, Esq.

BRANCHES.—Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Lahore, Shanghai, and Edinburgh.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

THE Bank grants Drafts at current rates on Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co., and the NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, London, as well as on the various Branches of the Bank as above; also negotiates and collects Bills of Exchange.

Circular Notes issued payable at all the principal cities of Europe and in Egypt.

H. HUGHES,
Manager.

2, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 20th April, 1870. tf 769

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.

tf 235 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, 1,500,000 TAELS SHANGHAI SYCEE, IN 5,000 SHARES OF 600 TAELS EACH.
Paid up Capital, Tls. 500,000, or Tls. 100 PER SHARE.

Court of Directors:—
F. A. CROOM, Esq., of Messrs. Glover, Dow & Co.
R. W. LITTLE, Esq., of Messrs Little & Co.
T. RUSSEL, Esq., of Messrs Wm. Pustau & Co.
J. B. ROBERTSON, Esq., of Messrs Bull, Purdon & Co.
J. F. H. TRAUTMANN, Esq., of Messrs Trautmann & Co.

Head Office, Shanghai.
Secretaries, pro tem., TRAUTMANN & Co.

Counsel to the Company.
N. J. HANNEN, Esq., *Barrister at Law.*

London:
COMMITTEE OF THE DIRECTORS.
Agents, Messrs. ROBT. BENSON & Co.

Agents:—
In Hongkong.....Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co.
" Hankow.....F. MAJOR, Esq.
" Foochow.....Messrs. JOHN FOSTER & Co.
" Yokohama.....,, ASPINALL, COREES & Co.
" Singapore.....,, HARRISON, SMITH & Co.

THE Company will commence business in January next, or as soon after as the Directors shall have been enabled to allot the Shares.

The Company will be a permanent one.

The Net Profits will be divided every year as follows: 30 per cent will be returned as Bonus to *all Contributors of* business, *rateably proportion* to the amount of Net Premia contributed. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital will be paid to the *Shareholders*, and the Balance of the Net Profits carried to the Reserve Fund.

When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 300,000, the Net Profits will be divided as follows: 20 per cent. to all Contributors of Business; 20 per cent. to the Reserve Fund; and 50 per cent. to the Shareholders.

When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 500,000, the Net Profits will then be divided as follows: 30 per cent to all Contributors of Business; and 70 per cent to the Shareholders.

The Funds will be in the hands of the Directors both at Shanghai and London, and also at such places where the business proves large enough to warrant a Committee of Directors.

Messrs TRAUTMANN & Co. will officiate as Secretaries till 31st December, 1870, by which time the necessary arrangements will be completed for securing the services of a qualified Secretary from England.

TRAUTMANN & Co.,
Secretaries, pro tem.

2254 Shanghai, 23rd November, 1869.

NOTICE.

LES Bureaux du Consulat de France sont actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

Pour le Consul de France, Le Chancelier,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
tf 510 Hongkong, 14 March, 1870.

THE Undersigned will REMOVE on 1st May to the Rooms above the Office of Mr. H. G. OALDWELL, Auctioneer, Queen's Road.

H. G. OALDWELL, Esq. and Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will present Rooms will be closed for Portraits until further notice.

J. THOMSON.
tf 763 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1870.

Intimations.

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—
W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.), Chairman.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BUZZI, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
E. DELIANOO, Esq., (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors.—
F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries,—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors —
The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
J. B. TAYLOR, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
R. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ANTHES, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary.—
N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers.—
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents.—
Swatow, Messrs BEADLEY & Co.
Amoy, " EDGE & Co.
Foochow, " OLIPHANT & Co.
Ningpo, " DAVIDSON & Co.
Shanghai, " GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kiukiang, " R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow, " GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo, " FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki, " ALT & Co.
Yokohama, " SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobe, " BROWNS & Co.
Saigon, " RASCHILD & SOHNSEN.
Singapore, " GIPPELAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang, " A. A. ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin, JOHN HANNA, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

TO
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1870. tf 612

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!

FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
"ATLANTIC SEA BOARD."

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!

Making prompt connections with the several Railway lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS, and connecting at

NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, Seven Days!

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
BECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD!

Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE.

100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per adult passenger) FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per child, between 5 and 12 years of age, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE (over 100 pounds) between Sacramento and Omaha (Currency) $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.

MARK GOODS "CARE C. P. R. R."

A. N. TOWNE,
General Superintendent

T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger Agent. [1914

NOTICE.

MR. HENRIQUE OARTANO VICTOR DE FEQUEIRADO is this day admitted a partner in our firm.

GUEDES & Co.
tf 610 Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Auction Room of the Undersigned is this day REMOVED to their old premises, Ground Floor of the HONGKONG HOTEL.

GUEDES & Co.
tf 611 Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, No. 131, Queen's Road Central,

THIS DAY,

the 11th instant, at noon:—
Silk UMBRELLAS; Umbrella FRAMES; White, Blue & Green TUMBLERS; BOOTS; Crimean SHIRTS; Bengal SOAP; Toilette SOAP; MIRRORS; MADEIRA; Blue and Red PENCILS; Writing INK; CHAMPAGNE; PORT WINE; CHERRY CORDIAL; CLARETS; VINEGAR; and Sundry other GOODS.

Also, to Close a Consignment.

2 bales AMERICAN DRILLS, each containing 20 pieces.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
Auctioneers

865 Hongkong, 10th May, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, to sell by Public Auction, on

TO-MORROW,

the 12th May, 1870, at 11 o'clock A.M., At Messrs. RAYNAL & Co.'s Godowns, *Stanley Street*, for account of the concerned, ex N. G. barque *Hydra*, more or less damaged by sea water:—

A
H Nos. 6, 8, 11, 18, 20, 25, 26,—7 Bales, each 30 pieces 30 to 40 yards, 18½ to 18¾ lbs. DUTCH DRILLS.
D
G Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 18, 23, 29, 32, 33,—11 Bales, each 30 pieces 30 to 40 yds, 14 lbs. DUTCH DRILLS.
E
G Nos. 3, 5, 6, 10, 14, 15, 20, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29,—12 Bales; each 30 pieces 30 to 40 yds, 14 lbs. DUTCH DRILLS.
C
G Nos. 2, 4, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30, 34,—16 Bales, each 30 pieces 30 to 40 yards, 14 lbs. DUTCH DRILLS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash Cash delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

872 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 12th May, 1870, at 12 o'clock,
At his Sales Rooms,
"COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,"

A large assortment of Kerosine LAMPS, viz:—Pedestal LAMPS, assorted Sizes, Hand LAMPS, 2, 3 and 4 Burner CHANDELIERS, GLOBES, CHIMNEYS, and Lamp WICK.

Also,

20 Gross short Plaid VESTAS.
20 " Wax VESTAS.
10 " American TOBACCO.
18 " Assorted Toilet SOAPS.
25 Plate Glass MIRRORS.
5 Bbls. Draught BEER.
5 Hhds. do. do.
10 Bales American HAY.
Linen and Cotton DRILL, HOLLANDS, ALPACA, MERINO, &c.
100 Gross Trouser BUCKLES.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

871 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ELECTRO PLATED, GLASSWARE, DINNER AND DESSERT SERVICES.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. H. WISE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, Woodville Terrace, *Arbuthnot Road*, on

SATURDAY,

the 14th day of May, 1870, at noon,—

The whole of his Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Drawing Room, Sitting Room, Dining Room, and Bed Room SUITES, Marble Top Centre and Side TABLES, Marble Top TEAPOYS, PIER GLASSES, CARPETS, WHATNOTS, Teak Book CASE, Machine and Bonne TIMEPIECES, VASES, LUSTRES, BRONZES, ENGRAVINGS, Gas FITTINGS, &c.

Iron and Teak BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, Toilet TABLES and MIRRORS, Cheval GLASS, Iron Window CURTAINS, &c., &c.

Also,

A Basket TRAP and PONY.

Catalogues will be issued and the whole may be viewed on and after Thursday, the 12th inst.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

859 Hongkong, 9th May, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ELEGANT ENGLISH AND BOMBAY-MADE FURNITURE, ELECTRO PLATED, CUT GLASSWARE, DINNER AND DESSERT SERVICES,
&c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from W. H. BELL, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, the *Daily Press* Office, *Wyndham Street*, on

MONDAY,

the 16th instant, at noon,—

The Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising: Handsome Drawing-room CHAIRS, COUCHES, SETTEES & Arm CHAIRS, Covered in green rep, English-made Mahogany SIDEBOARD with Marble Top and Mirror back, Oval Walnut Centre TABLE, Bombay Black wood Side and Draught TABLES, ENGRAVINGS, Corner WHATNOTS, Large Mantel-piece MIRRORS, CARPETS, STATUETTES, LUSTRES, VASES, &c.

Curved Teak BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, Toilet and Cheval GLASSES, COUCHES, Crimson Damask and Lace CURTAINS.

Dining TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, Superior Cut GLASSWARE, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES.

A Cottage PIANO, in Walnut, by Pleyel, made for this climate.

A Cottage PIANO, by Moore and Moore.

A Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing MACHINE, best make, in perfect order, and with spare set of fittings and book of directions.

&c., &c., &c.

Particulars in Catalogues, which will shortly be issued.

The Furniture will be on view on and after the 13th instant.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

850 Hongkong, 6th May, 1870.

LE public est prévenu qu'il sera procédé prochainement par adjudication publique à l'affermage pour 99 ans de 24 lots de terrain admirablement situés sur la Concession Française à Canton.

Pour plus de renseignements, s'adresser à la Chancellerie du Consulat de France.

Canton, le 21 Avril, 1870.

Le Chancelier,
V. A. SALEM.

(TRANSLATION).

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease for 99 years of 24 lots of land, admirably situated on the French Concession at Canton, will shortly be put up by Public Tender.

For further particulars, apply to the Chancellerie of the French Consulate.

Canton, 21st April, 1870.

V. A. SALEM,
Chancelier.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, Limited, to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 13th day of May, 1870, at 12 o'clock,
(Instead of the date previously advertised),

unless previously disposed of by private contract, on board,—

The Screw Steam Tug

"*LITTLE ORPHAN,*"

as she now lies in this harbour, with all her appurtenances.

The Steamer has had a most thorough overhaul and repair in the Hull and Machinery, and was supplied with a new Boiler in January last, and is now in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on the transfer of the vessel, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The vessel to be at purchasers' risk upon the fall of the hammer. Expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to the Secretary of the Company.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

865 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Office of the Undersigned in this day REMOVED to No. 39, *Queen's Road*, opposite Messrs. G. FALCONER & Co.'s premises.

T. R. HOOPER,
Surveyor to French Lloyds, &c., &c.

tf 803 Hongkong, 20th April, 1870.

REMOVAL.

ON the 1st of May next, Dr. V. P. COLLINS, Dental Surgeon, will REMOVE his Office to the House on *Arbuthnot Road*, formerly occupied by G. F. HEARD, Esq.

tf 790 Hongkong, 28th April, 1870.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Agent of Mr. Alphonse Gabaud, of Bordeaux, that the French Barque *Isabelle Henriette*, of Nantes, has arrived from Australia, and will be ready to perform the Charter-party concluded in May, 1869, between Captain Martin, of the said *Isabelle Henriette*, on the one part, and Mr. Alphonse Gabaud, of Bordeaux, on the other part, immediately after the discharge of her present Cargo, or in about 6 days from this date.

OARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents for Captain Martin, of the French Barque *Isabelle Henriette*.

tf 834 Hongkong, 4th May, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above Company are now prepared to grant Policies, covering Marine Risks, at the current rates.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
tf 746 Hongkong, 21st April, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 5th November, 1868.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 718 Hongkong, 5th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

SAYLE & CO.

HAVE received by Mail and other late arrivals:—

Fancy SILKS,
Printed MUSLINS and CAMBRICS.
White and Black Figured GRENADINES.
Turquoised and Plain MUSLINS.
Ladies' Untrimmed HATS.
Ladies' Trimmed
Fancy Muslin and Cambric SETS.
And, a variety of other GOODS.
tf 785 Hongkong, 27th April, 1870

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
NEWS AGENTS.

ALL ENGLISH and AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS
AND
MAGAZINES
supplied with dispatch and regularity.
1m 796 Hongkong, 29th April, 1870.

NINGPO PILOT COMPANY.

MASTERS of Vessels bound to Ningpo, are informed that the Pilot Cutters *Naomi, Alarm*, and *Dido* will be found on the cruising ground in Chusan Channel

F. W. GALLES,
Agent.

23rd April, 1870. [No. 809

VICTORIA FOUNDRY,
SPRING GARDENS, HONGKONG,
(ESTABLISHED 1857).
J. INGLIS & CO.,
late
McDOUGALL & CO.

Engineers, Boiler Makers, Coppersmiths, Brass and Iron Founders, Ship Smiths, &c.
tf 743] [Apr. 29

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND BRASSFOUNDERS.
QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE,
tf 600 Hongkong, 29th March, 1870.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Wood, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Weaving* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May 3

Intimations.

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Works of the above Company being nearly completed, they are now prepared to negotiate for the supplying of Rum of any required strength up to 40% *over proof*, in any quantities, and at prices below home cost.

ZEPH. BARTON,
General Manager.

Office, *East Point*,
Hongkong, 21st April, 1870. tf 748

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

HOLDERS of Scrip in this Company are requested to send in the same to the Undersigned, for the purpose of exchanging it for New Scrip in the HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., Limited.

W. F. RUSSELL,
Secretary.

tf 616 Hongkong, 31st March, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remetal them in their Stone Docks (with Caisson gates), at

(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET,

By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.

tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honorable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, ex officio.
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. P. AUSTIN, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " (2 Beds in each Room)..... " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards)..... " " $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendance, but exclusive of Wine or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.

1st Class.....$60.
2nd " .....$40.
3rd " .....$20.)

By order,
H. P. AUSTIN,
Treasurer.

6m 1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. NINIAN CRAWFORD, in our Hongkong firm, ceased on the 31st March last, and Mr. JOHN FAIRBAIRN and Mr. JOHN SAMUEL COX have been admitted partners therein from the said day.

Our said firm now consists of DAVID ROBERT FENTON CRAWFORD, JOHN SAMUEL COX, and JOHN FAIRBAIRN.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
3m 842 Hongkong, 4th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. S. FRICHES, in our Firm, ceased on the 25th of April, 1870.

FARRELMANN & FISCHER.

MR. G. FARRELMANN will carry on the Business on the same premises, under the Style and Firm of FARRELMANN & Co.
1m 805 Hongkong, 30th April, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANCIS GILMAN has been duly authorized to sign our Firm in China and Japan.

GILMAN & Co.
3m 813 Hongkong, 1st May, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established themselves in this Colony under the Firm or Style of

D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
as Auctioneers and General Commission Agents.

DIOGO LEONARDO L. NORONHA.
BAZILIO LOPEZ.

1m 814 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1870.

HOTEL D'EUROPE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr J. CHEMARE in our firm, ceased on the 31st of March last.

E. ESTARICO & Co.

MR. J. DEFRIES is admitted a partner in our firm, from the 1st of April, 1870.

E. ESTARICO & Co.
1m 734 Hongkong, 18th April, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. H. FOSTER, Jr, in our firm, ceases this day.

RUSSELL & Co.
2m 518 Hongkong, 12th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW was admitted a partner in our Firm on the 1st of January last.

TURNER & Co.
tf 522 Hongkong, 16th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this port as a Ship Broker and Commission Agent.

D. MUNRO.
tf 102 Amoy, January, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM PROBST in our Firm ceased on the 31st of Dec. 1868, and Mr. OTTO CHRISTIAN BERN and Mr. JOHANNES F. CORDES are admitted Partners therein from this date.

Mr. F. LANGKEN and Mr. C. W. SIEGFRIED, have been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

W. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 14 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 31st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. W. SCOTT FITZ is this day admitted a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DANA retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

MR. R. H. WARDEN is admitted a partner in our firm from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 2311 China, 1st December, 1869

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.

O. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

Intimations.

FOR SHANGHAI, direct.
Taking Cargo at through rates for HANKOW.

THE Steamship

"UNITED SERVICE,"

Tough, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above place.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., Newtow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HENDE & Co., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" KELLY & Co. do.
" WACHTELS, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from the office commenced on Tuesday morning at 10.30, and the last messengers left the office at 12.55.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, MAY 11TH, 1870.

It is a matter of congratulation that the Government and the public have been put right in regard to the question of the Transit Dues, by the production by the Home Merchants of Lord ELGIN's despatch, explaining the intention of the Tientsin Treaty; but it is by no means certain that the true bearing of the question will be accepted and acted upon. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, which has throughout the discussion on the China question steadily supported the Government, puts forward a point upon which it is still possible the public may be misled. It says:—"It is tolerably clear that the Foreign Secretary had omitted to read Lord ELGIN's despatches before engaging in this correspondence (with the merchants), but it is quite open to him still to argue at any length that international agreements are to be judged by their contents, and not by the glasses of one of the parties, particularly when these glasses lead to a nonsensical inference." From this, there appears a likelihood that the text of the Treaty may be subjected to discussion, with a view to showing that it does not bear out Lord ELGIN's explanation of it, and if such is to be the case, it can only be hoped that the merchants will prove themselves as ready with the Treaty, as they have already shown themselves to be with the despatches. There is not a shadow of doubt to any impartial reader of the clauses in the Nanking and Tientsin Treaties referring to the transit dues, that the agreement was distinctly that the commuted payment of 2½ per cent. in lieu of transit dues should frank British manufactures throughout the Empire, and produce designed for sale to foreigners from all other charges whatever; and it was only when the Government discovered that it might be a matter of some difficulty to force the Chinese to act up to their stipulation, that the Foreign Office expressed any doubt upon the subject. The truth of the whole matter is simply that the British Government is desirous of retiring from the position granted to it by the Tientsin Treaty, under the delusive idea that it is now no longer necessary to foster a trade, which can very well take care of itself. The bearing of the Tientsin Treaty has thus been ignored throughout the whole of the negotiations, and it is most fortunate that the deliberate attempt which has been made to keep out of view the true force of that instrument, has been promptly and energetically met by the China merchants at home. Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK in his despatch on the subject to the Chambers of Commerce, dated April 1st, 1869, admits that, as regards British Imports at least there is a distinct limitation to the taxing power in transit, but by dint of some extremely sophistical arguments, he makes it appear doubtful whether the rule applies to exports, and states that certain dues, called *Hoang Fee*, or taxes for local expenditure, can be raised at the place of consumption on all foreign goods. If, however, Sir RUTHERFORD's more than questionable arguments be set aside, and the simple and distinct language of the Treaties taken as a basis, it will be found that there is no room for doubt, not only that it was the intention that the transit dues should free foreign goods from all further taxes; but that this was deliberately and unreservedly agreed to by the Chinese.

A marriage took place on Tuesday between an official gentleman at Canton, and a young lady who had come out for the purpose of marrying him, in a somewhat novel manner. It seems that in consequence of the lady being under eighteen years of age, it was impossible for the marriage to be legally celebrated ashore, and it was consequently resolved to fit out a small schooner belonging to an American gentleman here, and send the skiff to sea with Captain and crew, after duly registering her as an American vessel. The arrangements completed, the little vessel was sent out; the bride and bridegroom went down in a top-hat with their friends, and the marriage ceremony was duly performed on board the schooner by the Captain.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

This Society gave another of their very interesting Concerts last night, the performance being a private one. It is but too much to say that a decided improvement is manifest since the last Concert given by the Amateurs. The choruses were steadied, and the gradations of tone were far more successfully managed. Speaking generally, perhaps the most serious defect remaining is one which is more or less beyond the Society's control. His the weakness of the bass in the heavy choruses, or rather perhaps the preponderance of the tenor voices. This can, of course, only be remedied by judicious reinforcement of the deficient parts.

The first part opened with the Overture to "Zampa," which was given in the form of a pianoforte duet, and was performed with excellent taste and very great success. As before, the duet was scarcely so fast at first, as it used to be performed this Overture, but the finale was played well up to time, and was skilfully accelerated as it drew near the close. The first Chorus, "Lady, rise," was admirably chosen for giving effect to the best efforts of the choir. Henry Smart's writing seems to be in every way suited to the powers of the Society; another of his part-songs, "*Glorious Sun*," having been sung afterwards, also with great success. In Arthur Sullivan's "Lullaby," which followed "Lady, rise," a great deal of effect was given to the delicate and simple scoring which characterises this composer. The male altos were not very successful in the prominent alto parts, but otherwise this song was exceedingly pleasing. The piece of the evening, however, was the next, Mendelssohn's "I waited for the Lord." The Soprano solo, duet, and chorus, were all excellently sung, and the performance seems to suggest that a larger admixture of the element of Sacred music would be very successful. Certainly a few more such movements from the Oratorios as that given last night, and performed with equal expression and taste, could not fail to give great pleasure to the audience. The soloists sang with great sweetness, and the chorus was impassioned and powerful. The Quartette "Lovely Night" was very good, and the first part concluded, after "Good night, thou glorious Sun," with a peculiar production by J. L. Hatton, entitled "The Indian Maid." Justice, and more than justice, was done to this effusion, but it is not easy to applaud the selection. We are told that the said maid "softly sings her mystic Song," and it can only be remarked that the song, though emphatically mystic, has very little else to recommend it.

The second part was on the whole better than the first. The "Song to Pan," a composition of Hatton's, which compares most favourably with the preceding one, was brightly given and well in time. "Spirits advance," was opened with an accurate rendering of the Tenor recitative, and the Soprano solo immediately following was sung with a great deal of expression. This is one of those extremely light and airy songs for which Sir Henry Bishop is celebrated. The execution was as graceful as could be wished, and was rapturously encored. The chorus, though a little unsteady the first time, was on repetition all that the piece requires. The Overture to "Guillaume Tell" was then performed very brilliantly, with perhaps a little too much equality of tone towards the close, which should be "worked up" *crescendo* to the end. The stormy part was splendidly done, and the performance was in all other respects excellent. "The rule of rest" was just a little too difficult for full justice to be done it without frequent rehearsals. Gounod's lovely Serenade, "Quand ta chanson," was the gem of the second part. The extremely tasteful and delicate florid passages—and it is nearly all florid—were beautifully suggested by the voice, and responded to by the violoncello, and in the thrice-repeated *arpeggio* at the end of the last verse, the singing was wonderfully delicate and at the same time truthful. This song was loudly encored, and the last verse repeated. The Anvil Chorus from "Il Trovatore" was very successful, as was also the Soprano song between the choruses, and the concert closed with the "March of the Men of Harlech," which was sung with great spirit, and was very distinctly redemanded.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE C. MAY AND J. RUSSELL ESQS.
May 10th.

COMMITTAL.

Cheong Ayon, of Pokopin, unemployed, remanded on the 9th inst., charged with having stolen on board the steamer *Kowshing*, on the evening of the 8th of May, four revolver pistols, which he had secreted on his person, by sticking them into the band of his trousers, under his jacket. He was stopped by the Quartermaster on duty, when about to leave the ship and given in charge to a P.C. The master of the *Kowshing* identified the pistols as forming a portion of the ship's arms, which were kept in a box on the companion to the Saloon, in the rear of his own room. Prisoner reserved his defence for the Supreme Court. He was recognized by Mr. Alfred Gray as having been employed by the master of the ship on the 15th February, 1869, under the name of Wing Asow, and sentenced to six months with hard labour.

LARCENY.

Chun Asee, of Kwishin, servant to Mrs. Annie Wright, was convicted of stealing from his mistress on the 19th day of March last, from out of the drawer in which it was kept, a Gold Canova Watch, which had, when last seen by its owner, a metal chain attached to it. Defendant confessed the theft to Inspector Grimes, and the watch was found in the hands of a Watchmaker, with whom it had been left for repair. Defendant expressed his sorrow for having been a thief. Sentenced to four months imprisonment with hard labour and twice solitary confinement, with rice and water, three days each time.

Chun Ahum, of Toongkoon, a shopman, was convicted of stealing a bundle containing several pieces of China clothing; at first, when stopped by P.C. No. 157, he had roundly asserted that the bundle was his own, and stated whence he had brought it, but afterwards, when it was opened, and the contents were enumerated, he adroitly shifted his ground, by saying that he had been carrying a bundle of clothing, but had made a call enroute, and by some mischance when resuming his walk he had taken up this bundle by mistake. Sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour, and to find security, one householder in $50, to be forthcoming in 12 months.

SNATCHING.

Foo Ashing, of Canton, a boatman, wanted to Goal for three months with hard labour, convicted of having snatched a handkerchief containing chunam from off the shoulder of an old soldier, formerly of the 29th Regiment. In the face of the evidence, the prisoner seemed very much the P.C. who had caught him, defendant persisted that he had picked the handkerchief up. Three months with hard labour.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held at 4.30 P.M. yesterday at the Government Civil Hospital, before Alfred Lister, Esq., Deputy Coroner, upon the body of Kwok-yau-chi, late fireman at the West Point Foundry, who was admitted into Hospital on the 8th instant, suffering from injuries received on the works, from which he died on the night of the 8th instant. From the evidence produced it appeared that deceased was engaged in driving a small engine, and for some purpose or another was climbing over the main shaft, when his clothing was caught in the machinery, and he was dragged between the fly wheel and the ground, from which position he was extracted by the foreman and one of the fitters, who were working in the shop only a few yards from the engine house, and hearing his cry for assistance, ran and relieved him, and sent him at once to the Hospital. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON. J. PAUNCEFOTE.
May 10th, 1870.

ACHEE v. C. L. DAVIES—$8805.—This was a claim for money due for sundry articles of furniture. The answer was that the plaintiff had not as agreed put a press in order, alleging that it was in order already. He had been told to make a press with a screw like a muster which defendant gave him. Defendant said the screw was not like the muster and would not not. Plaintiff made declamation to the contrary. The Registrar-General was then requested by the Court (both parties agreeing) to proceed to inspect the press with the screw and the muster, and to report upon the state in which he found them. His report was that the copy was not good, and not in accordance with the muster.

Decree for $21 and odd cents, plaintiff to take back the press.

CHUN ALEE v. C. L. VOLKMANN—$5.00.—This was a question of wages and an umbrella. Defendant had threatened to cut the plaintiff's wages on account of an umbrella which had been stolen from the house, and to this he said the plaintiff had agreed. He also said the plaintiff had left his service without notice. Both these facts plaintiff denied. There being thus oath against oath, the summons was dismissed.

CHUN SAM CHOW v. MOUBARAK—$11.50, for house rent. Claim admitted, and decree for plaintiff. The parties left the Court locked in a loving embrace.

LUM AYAT v. ASANG—$36.—This was a Loan Association business. The Registrar General was again referred to, and the parties required to his office to settle their dispute.

A. E. MEYER v. WONG CHEE SANG—$175.—There had been no service of the summons, as the defendant could not be found. He was supposed to be in Canton, and had probably been made aware of the summons, though this was not strictly proved. Under these circumstances the case could not be proceeded with.

LEONG ACHEONG v. LOW ATUK—$4963.—Mr. Francis appeared for the plaintiff, who had been employed by Messrs. Macdonald to supply labourers at their dock. The defendant was one of the men engaged, and paid by the plaintiff. On or about the 8th of April, the plaintiff was discharged, and the defendant put into his place. Mr. Alexander Macdonald, called for the plaintiff, deposed to these facts, and further stated that three had been discharged a few moves since between the parties from the time that plaintiff left his service. Defendant had subsequently contracted to copper a vessel at a certain labour rate per sheet. There were 829 sheets put on. As the witness wanted to leave he was requested to write down the rate per sheet, to be used at a further stage if necessary. In cross-examination this witness stated that the plaintiff had threatened to take away all his workmen if he were not reinstated.

The plaintiff's story was that he had, after his dismissal, arranged with the defendant to supply labour at the rate paid to the latter by Mr. Macdonald. He was time to be paid by defendant 45 cents per day for each carpenter, and for the coppering of the schooner, 7 cents per sheet for the labour. He did not know what price Mr. Macdonald was paying the defendant, but those were the ordinary rates. There had been no quarrel between himself and defendant.

Some further evidence having been taken, the parties agreed to settle the matter out of court.

ROSBERG v. MIDDLETON—$320.—Mr. Francis appeared for the plaintiff, who had been occupied as a pilot at Tamsui, and sued for damages arising out of a breach of contract of partnership. The defendant had been arrested under a *capias*, as he was about to leave for Manila.

The plaintiff's evidence was to the effect that he had met the defendant at Keelung, and had entered into an agreement with him to go to Siam to cut teak, which might be sold at Bangkok, or elsewhere, at a considerable profit. The defendant agreed to advance the necessary money to begin with, and mentioned that he had $6,000 or 7,000 in Shanghai. On the strength of this agreement they came together to Hongkong, and after waiting quite long enough for remittances to have come down from Shanghai, he had asked the defendant whether there were any coming. The latter replied that there were, and after waiting longer, plaintiff, on a second application, received answer that there was no money coming. The defendant was then living on board plaintiff's cutter, the *Christine*, but on Monday week he removed his things from her, and was going to Manila. As to the damages, plaintiff had been earning on an average $80 a month at Tamsui, and had cleared in one six months a sum of $492, after paying all expenses. Before he met the defendant, he had no intention of leaving Tamsui or of giving up the piloting. In cross-examination some facts came out relating to a former partnership in which plaintiff had been engaged, but these were not of any great importance. He further stated that there were about 30 ships entering the harbour every year, and he was the only pilot.

This closed the plaintiff's case. The damages claimed were for four months loss of time, at $80 per month, as above.

The defendant said he was agent in Tamsui for Messrs. Mellist & Co., for a particular purpose. Plaintiff had proposed the wood-cutting scheme, and he (defendant) had offered to furnish the money, mentioning that he had not $6,000 or $7,000, but $500 or $600 at Shanghai. There was no partnership mentioned between them. He denied that he had entered into an agreement for any fixed term. After their arrival here on the 22nd or 23rd of February, he (defendant) had made enquiries about this business, and found that everyone laughed at the idea. Consequently, he told plaintiff the thing must be given up, and he agreed to this, expressing his thanks when the defendant promised to help him. When defendant was going to Manila, plaintiff asked him for $30, to return to Tamsui. He (defendant) had been deceived throughout by the representations of the plaintiff, as to the wood-cutting.

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis:—Though I never received any money from Shanghai, I fully expect to receive some. I was unknown on the *Courier* newspaper at Shanghai, and went to Tamsui at the request of a friend. The money I expected was due to me, but I refuse to say on what account or from whom. I am willing to mention the names of some of the merchants whom I consulted here about the scheme. Messrs. Landstein, Macdonald, Smith (of the Sugar works), and Pyke, were amongst them. I applied to them not only for advice, but for money advances to carry out the idea, but they would not hear of it. When I lived on board the *Christine*, I supported myself by pilotage. Plaintiff went with me to Mr. Landstein, who said that no vessel could be chartered to go to Siam on this expedition. The projector would have to go in his own vessel. I had told the plaintiff I had friends here through whom I thought I could raise money. I was a merchant in Shanghai a long time before I was on the *Courier*. I closed that business in 1867, but did not fail.

Adjourned till to-day. Mr. Landstein's attendance to be requested by the clerk of the Court.

JAPAN.

The P. & O. steamer *Ottawa*, Capt. Edmonds, arrived yesterday, bringing dates from Yokohama to the 2nd inst. The railway between Osaka and Yeddo is, according to the *Japan Gazette*, likely to be some effected as an important exportations of Rice are continuing. The *Gazette* reports that the clipper ship *Ariel*, which left Yokohama on the 29th April, to discharge cargo at Kobé, met with such weather off the coast, that she was obliged to cut away topmasts, in order to save her lowermasts, which would otherwise inevitably have gone by the board. She returned on the 30th, perfectly unexpected at the Hatch and sails she had left, and when the news arrived in town, brought by the P.M.S. *Costa Rica*, she had already entered the gulf. The steamer *Atalanta* was dispatched at once to render assistance, if necessary; but she was met a few miles down the gulf bowling along at the rate of some six miles an hour, under charge of Mr. O'Brien, pilot. She expected towage from the *Atalanta*; and came into port about 4 P.M. Had the lower masts been taken out of her, she could not have replaced them without great delay. All the other spars &c., she can obtain quickly, and no doubt she will still manage to be in time for the race of the Tea Clippers.

The death of Mr. John O'Driscoll, of the British Legation, student interpreter, is reported. He was so rarely in Yokohama comparatively, that he was less known than usual to the residents; but on all sides he is spoken of in terms of very high regard by those acquainted with him. A gentleman and a scholar, are terms easily written; but they are particularly applicable to him; and he showed every capacity for proving himself a valuable servant of the British Crown.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Yokohama on the 24th April.

BRITISH CONSULAR TRADE REPORT FOR NAGASAKI.

(Japan Mail.)

Mr. Annesley's report which we publish today, reminds us of Macaulay's Essay on Dr. Mares' life of Lord Burleigh, which filled him with astonishment similar to that which Lemuel Gulliver felt when he first landed at Brobdingnag and saw corn as high as the oaks in the new Forest, thimbles as large as buckets and wrens of the bulk of turkeys. Such a book might, he says, before the deluge, have been considered a light reading by Hilpa and Shalum. But unhappily the life of man is now threescore years and ten, and it is something unfair that Mr. Annesley should demand from us so large a portion of so short an existence. A Dutch *sonan* once spent a whole life-time in writing 15 volumes on a fly's eye, and a Chinese scholar will compose without much exhaustion, a poem of a thousand lines on a melon-seed. Mr. Annesley has performed something of the same feat. On the other hand it must be admitted that he has given us a great deal of information about Nagasaki and its environs, its native and foreign trade, productions, industries present and prospective, and though he might by condensing here and avoiding repetitions there have somewhat curtailed his report, it is always pleasant to see good earnest work, and Mr. Annesley's Report fully deserves such *praise as this implies*.

The trade of Nagasaki is indeed very small, nor, as it appears to us, will it expand very fast, until European machinery is brought more freely into play there. It is gratifying to see that movements are being made in that direction, but we will refer to this subject in its place.

The net increase in the value of the trade in 1869 over that of 1868 is $287,274, in spite of an item of $509,114 on the wrong side for "decrease in the value of vessels sold." The increase therefore argues a considerable expansion of the general trade, even under the serious difficulties imposed by debased and unreliable currency. How seriously these difficulties have affected the trade, Mr. Annesley clearly shows, as do all his Brother Consuls, and the wretched expedient of the Government in issuing a fraudulent currency, has reacted cruelly both against its own merchants and the foreigner. That the issue involved a fraud seems to us as clear as the noonday, though questions of great intricacy may be involved in the claims made by foreigners based on this fact. Some of these claims would undoubtedly be as fraudulent as the currency itself, while others would as undoubtedly rest on a broad ground of unassailable justice. Nothing can be worse than to allow Asiatic Governments to play fast and loose with treaty obligations, and that they have indirectly done so in this currency question seems to us very clear. If they can extract large advantages from fraudulent expedients of this kind at one time, they may be expected to attempt a repetition of the process by similar expedients at another, and a lesson of equal financial, political and moral importance would be taught them, if they learned by sharp experience that their claims to admission into the family of civilized nations bought with it moral obligations, the force of which they would be compelled to recognize.

The principal articles of import at Nagasaki last year appear to have been necessities of life, though opium and cotton goods of which seem to have been as short in Kinsia as in Nippon. It would be interesting to know how far this deficiency has arisen from natural causes or from the disturbed political state of the country. The quantity of cotton goods seems lamentably small, 34,000 pieces of Grey Shirtings only, nor do woollens or fancy goods seem to thrive very much there. Iron shows an increased importation, which is a very prominent feature in the Nagasaki trade, nor do we clearly understand the reason for it. The abolition of the difference, which Mr. Annesley urges, would not, however, necessarily lead to the benefit he expects, for it would enable derive a larger advantage from free trade with Shanghai than it would from the profit made by the increase in the number of tea-firing establishments. The other articles of export, though amounting in the aggregate to about $500,000, are not of much individual importance.

The increase in the shipping business of the Ports is remarkable, and attributable chiefly to the great traffic carried on by the Pacific Mail Steamers. The increase of British shipping amounts to 40 vessels and 14,203 tons.

Passing over the foreign exchange, and currency, we come to Mr. Annesley's remarks on the agricultural condition of the Country, in which he enumerates its chief products and the methods pursued to prepare some of them. The list seems to us a very poor one, nor can one avoid feeling that an immense deal might be done in this direction. Why should not some efforts be made to introduce finer fruits, vegetables and animals into Japan? A more promising field for such efforts we hardly know of. The climate of Nagasaki is something like that of Southern Spain, Corsica, or the islands of the Levant. Why should not the true orange which flourishes so well in Southern China be introduced there? The lemon the vine, the peach, nectarine and apricot, the fig, and many varieties of plums would also, we imagine, thrive extremely well there. Cannot some efforts be made in this direction? If we could replace the wormwood, the pumpous imposture known among fruits, by the orange or the fig, the benefit to Japan would really be very considerable. Mr. Annesley then passes on to the Coal mines, of which we treated last week: it is gratifying not only to see that very solid efforts are being made in this direction, but also that they are likely to be rewarded with success.

After referring to some matters of local importance, but of no great general interest, Mr. Annesley makes some general remarks from which we gather that there is much industrial and intellectual effort being made at Nagasaki which soon bear fruit. Passing over his observations on the light-houses under Mr. Brunton's superintendence, we arrive at his account of the progress the Japanese are making in the art of printing. We believe that the importance of this question cannot be overrated. It has long appeared to us that a more beneficial revolution in the intellectual condition of this country would be secured by the introduction of the Roman alphabet, than by almost any other means. The Japanese language—unlike the Chinese in this respect—is admirably adapted for conversion into the Roman character, accented vowels only being necessary to mark the difference between open and closed sounds. The eminent Missionary and philanthropist, Dr. Hepburn, has already translated the second Gospel into Japanese, and is about to publish it in this manner. To us, this seems analogous to the flying of a nothing through the intellect intellect, and it is sufficiently curious that two undertakings so similar to each other, one in the domain of mind, the other in the domain of matter, should be undertaken almost coincidently in point of time. We do not know how far the Japanese are by prominent feature in the Nagasaki trade, nor do we clearly understand the reason for it. The abolition of the difference, which Mr. Annesley urges, would not, however, necessarily lead to the benefit he expects, for it would enable derive a larger advantage from free trade with Shanghai than it would from the profit made by the increase in the number of tea-firing establishments. The other articles of export, though amounting in the aggregate to about $500,000, are not of much individual importance.

The increase in the shipping business of the Ports is remarkable, and attributable chiefly to the great traffic carried on by the Pacific Mail Steamers. The increase of British shipping amounts to 40 vessels and 14,203 tons.

Passing over the foreign exchange, and currency, we come to Mr. Annesley's remarks on the agricultural condition of the Country, in which he enumerates its chief products and the methods pursued to prepare some of them. The list seems to us a very poor one, nor can one avoid feeling that an immense deal might be done in this direction. Why should not some efforts be made to introduce finer fruits, vegetables and animals into Japan? A more promising field for such efforts we hardly know of. The climate of Nagasaki is something like that of Southern Spain, Corsica, or the islands of the Levant. Why should not the true orange which flourishes so well in Southern China be introduced there? The lemon the vine, the peach, nectarine and apricot, the fig, and many varieties of plums would also, we imagine, thrive extremely well there. Cannot some efforts be made in this direction? If we could replace the wormwood, the pumpous imposture known among fruits, by the orange or the fig, the benefit to Japan would really be very considerable. Mr. Annesley then passes on to the Coal mines, of which we treated last week: it is gratifying not only to see that very solid efforts are being made in this direction, but also that they are likely to be rewarded with success.

After referring to some matters of local importance, but of no great general interest, Mr. Annesley makes some general remarks from which we gather that there is much industrial and intellectual effort being made at Nagasaki which soon bear fruit. Passing over his observations on the light-houses under Mr. Brunton's superintendence, we arrive at his account of the progress the Japanese are making in the art of printing. We believe that the importance of this question cannot be overrated. It has long appeared to us that a more beneficial revolution in the intellectual condition of this country would be secured by the introduction of the Roman alphabet, than by almost any other means. The Japanese language—unlike the Chinese in this respect—is admirably adapted for conversion into the Roman character, accented vowels only being necessary to mark the difference between open and closed sounds. The eminent Missionary and philanthropist, Dr. Hepburn, has already translated the second Gospel into Japanese, and is about to publish it in this manner. To us, this seems analogous to the flying of a nothing through the intellect intellect, and it is sufficiently curious that two undertakings so similar to each other, one in the domain of mind, the other in the domain of matter, should be undertaken almost coincidently in point of time. We do not know how far the Japanese are by

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, MAY 10TH, EVENING.

The drug market has kept weak throughout the day, with a small Chinese demand, holders anxious to meet all requirements. The following are the quotations:—Old Patna, $5321 to $535, in Chinese demand; New Patna, $487½, sellers; Old Benares, $507½ to $510, sellers; New Benares, $457½, sellers; Malwa, $630, in Chinese demand for first quality; New Patna, 4th and 5th sales on 3 weeks' time $487½, sellers.

In Raw Cotton, sales consist of 61 bales Bombay at $23.60 per piul. Sales in manufactures have been as follows:—Grey Shirtings, 7lbs., 1,600 pieces, $2.274, Cotton Yarn, 16|24, 25 bales lower-tin, to arrive, $144, 40 bales, to arrive, $138.50; 28,932, 20 bales $145 to $147; T-Cloths, 7 lbs., 500 pieces, to arrive, $2.32, Long Ells, 200 pieces, $7.071. Other sales reported: Quicksilver, 100 flasks, $34.00, Tin, 50 piculs, $32, Rattans, 600 piculs, $2.55.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/6 to 4/6½
Credits, at 6 months' sight..... 4/6½ to 4/6½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight..... 4/6½
Bank Bills on demand..... 4/4½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight,..... 74½ to 75
Private, 30 days' sight..... 75½ to 76

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 229½
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 229½

BRANDY.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old ..... 36 prem.
" New ..... 25 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock..... 5 dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares..... 22 prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Co., Tls. 44 prem.
China and Straits Steam Navigation, par. nom.
China Sea, Singon, and Straits S. S. Co..... par. nom
Union Insurance Society of Canton..... $1,500, *ex. div.*
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares,..... $1,000 to $1,700 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares..... $105 prem. per s.
Victoria Fire..... $20 prem.
China Fire..... $28 prem.
China & Japan Marine Insurance Tls. 10 prem.
Hongkong Gas..... $18 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Shares..... 65 dis.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Co..... $12.50 per share.
Hongkong Distillery Co..... $50 per share.

SALES ON 10TH MAY 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Tin, 56 slabs, at $32.00, by Hung Foong to Hongkong merchant.

Mushrooms, 15 piculs, at $40.00, by Kwong Fook Wo to Canton merchant.

Calcutta Cotton, 50 bales, at $22.00, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Calcutta Cotton, 100 bales, at $22.00, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 62 bales, at $23.50, by foreign merchant to Wing Chung Shum.

Calcutta Cotton, 50 bales, at $22.00, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 15 bales, at $23.70, by Parsee merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 100 bales, at $23.60, by Parsee merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Dried Prawns, 30 piculs, at $14.00, by Hung Foong to Hongkong merchant.

Rice, 500 piculs, at $2.10, by Hung Foong to travelling merchant.

White Sugar, 300 bags, at $7.05, by Wing Cheong Shun to Hongkong merchant.

Mushrooms, 20 bales, at $40.00, by Wing Cheong Shun to travelling merchant.

NEWS FOR THE ENGLISH AND PACIFIC MAILS.

HONGKONG.

Public attention has continued to be directed to the state of police administration in the Colony, and there is some prospect of an improvement being effected. Amongst other suggestions, it being proposed to institute a system by which the various Inspectors will have a better opportunity than has hitherto been the case of obtaining some knowledge of the Chinese language, their ignorance of which has been a great drawback to their efficiency. Mr. J. C. Whyte, who has for various periods noted as Judge of the Summary Court, leaves by this mail. He has gone as a very poor one, nor can one avoid feeling that an immense deal might be done in this direction. Why should not some efforts be made to introduce finer fruits, vegetables and animals into Japan? A more promising field for such efforts we hardly know of. The climate of Nagasaki is something like that of Southern Spain, Corsica, or the islands of the Levant. Why should not the true orange which flourishes so well in Southern China be introduced there? The lemon the vine, the peach, nectarine and apricot, the fig, and many varieties of plums would also, we imagine, thrive extremely well there. Cannot some efforts be made in this direction? If we could replace the wormwood, the pumpous imposture known among fruits, by the orange or the fig, the benefit to Japan would really be very considerable. Mr. Annesley then passes on to the Coal mines, of which we treated last week: it is gratifying not only to see that very solid efforts are being made in this direction, but also that they are likely to be rewarded with success.

After referring to some matters of local importance, but of no great general interest, Mr. Annesley makes some general remarks from which we gather that there is much industrial and intellectual effort being made at Nagasaki which soon bear fruit. Passing over his observations on the light-houses under Mr. Brunton's superintendence, we arrive at his account of the progress the Japanese are making in the art of printing. We believe that the importance of this question cannot be overrated. It has long appeared to us that a more beneficial revolution in the intellectual condition of this country would be secured by the introduction of the Roman alphabet, than by almost any other means. The Japanese language—unlike the Chinese in this respect—is admirably adapted for conversion into the Roman character, accented vowels only being necessary to mark the difference between open and closed sounds. The eminent Missionary and philanthropist, Dr. Hepburn, has already translated the second Gospel into Japanese, and is about to publish it in this manner. To us, this seems analogous to the flying of a nothing through the intellect intellect, and it is sufficiently curious that two undertakings so similar to each other, one in the domain of mind, the other in the domain of matter, should be undertaken almost coincidently in point of time. We do not know how far the Japanese are by

NINGPO.

A correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* mentions an extraordinary tragedy which is reported from Chung-hsien, in the Shao-shing district. A barber living in the Tumen killed the mother, his wife, and children—five persons—with a large kitchen knife; and alleged that he was instigated to the crime by a big black devil. He has been sent to Shao-hsing for trial.

HANKOW.

On account of the high price of rice (50 cash per piece), the mandarins have opened the public granaries at Wu-chang, and are now daily selling that all-important article of public consumption to the poor, at half price. Women only are allowed to buy, and the same person can purchase no more than two pints on any given day. The mandarin in charge of one of the grain depôts, it is said, was mobbed the other day by the people, for attempting to raise the price from 25 to 33 cash per pint. The outrage was intended for his own private purse. The mob was very clamorous, however, and he was obliged to yield to the popular will and return to the original charge. The most articles are stocked during seasons when rice is cheap, and it is never given out (even though it should spoil by keeping) except in seasons of great distress, such as the present.

Li Hung Tsang, the Governor General of the province was sailed up the Han in the Chinese gun-boat *Hsin*, for the provinces of Kansuh and Shansi, with the object, it is supposed, of hurrying forward the 10,000 men at present at Hankow, two hundred and three hundred native gunboats each carrying one gun and eleven men, had been already despatched up the Han, and an army of many thousand men overland. There is evidently some stir amongst the troops, in the various encampments on this side of the river. His Excellency's regular official duties devolve, in the meantime, upon the brother of the Viceroy.—*Courier.*

KIUKIANG.

29th April, 1870.

Since the 16th instant there have been much rain here, and the river has risen 7½ feet. This is calculated to retard the picking of the leaf in the Tea districts, which should have been commenced ere this had the weather been favorable.

The French gunboat *Hamme* arrived here from Hankow on the 22nd instant, and left on the 26th for the Poyang Lake. Her commander proposed to visit, if practicable, the Kaoshow Shwuying and Woochow; and if the depth of water permitted, to ascend as far as the capital —Nanchang. To this last point, it is very unlikely, notwithstanding the rise in the water of the Lake—that the *Hamme* can reach. It is reported that in spite of the agreement with Mons. Rochechouart, that certain ground should be restored to the French Mission in the capital, this ground, which was to be given over to the Missionaries, after the next ammunition, is already being built upon, whether for official or for monastic purposes is not clear, and it is a thorny question to handle.

The three gentlemen who left this place, on the 19th March for Foochow, via the Poyang Lake, Hoikow, Woo-E-Shan, (the Bohea Hills) and the *Min*, arrived at Foochow on the 17th instant, having spent a week on the E-Shan, where they spent a week, on the 11th instant. It is believed that this is the first occasion of this journey having been undertaken by foreigners.—*Courier.*

NEWCHWANG.

April 23rd, 1870.

Since I last wrote, the wind has all but uninterruptedly blown from the south, much to the annoyance of the numerous vessels at present anchor in the harbour and inside the bar, unable to proceed on their southward journeys. Only once in the history of this port, have so many vessels been in harbour at one time. Several vessels have been cleared at the Custom House for a week or more, but in consequence of the adverse winds, are prevented from leaving their present moorings. While I write, however, the wind blows from the north, and it is hoped, that some thirty vessels will be thus enabled to leave on Friday.

Six days ago, the English vessel *Anne* ran into the North-German Schooner *Catharina*, on the starboard side, and inflicted such damage that the latter vessel, in a few minutes, made two feet of water. A considerable quantity of cargo had to be thrown overboard. Both vessels returned to port; the *Catharina* to undergo a few days' repairs, and the *Anne* to a temperance lecture, which was to take place during the Race week, was (perhaps not unnaturally) postponed. The *Princess of Wales* has been sold by order of the Supreme Court for Tls. 4,500. Sir Edmund Hornby has dismissed an appeal against the verdict in the Gunpowder case, chiefly on the grounds that when a Jury has been dismissed, it would be a bad precedent for the Judge as it were to sit in judgment on their verdict on this head, he made the following remarks, which seem to indicate that in future there will only be one Judge at the Supreme Court:—"We are not prepared to run this risk. It is all probability there will in the future be only one judge at Shanghai, and we think we should be introducing a most inconvenient precedent, and one fatal to the legitimate functions of a Jury, were we to decide that the Judge who tried a case might, as it were, sit in appeal on the verdict of a Jury. It would render trial by Jury a farce. If the parties are willing they can leave the case to the Judge on questions of fact as well as of law; but when they are unwilling so to leave it, no practice ought, in our opinion, to sanction the taking of the opinion of a Jury, which would open the door of a revision of such an opinion by a single Judge".

E.A. Malay, named Keeshy, has been committed to take his trial for the wilful murder of a Canton girl. The affair is a miserable and painful business, the unfortunate girl having been found on her bed stabbed in the neck, and the prisoner sitting alongside of her. He declared that he had not inflicted the wound, but that it had been done by another man. The girl was removed to hospital, and shortly died. The prisoner, in answer to the Magistrate, said "he had made arrangements with the girl that if she died, he would die also."

The scheme to erect a bell tower over the tidewaiter's shed at the Custom House has fallen through, and it is probable one will be set up on a waste piece of land belonging to the Municipal Council, at the corner of the Roman and Foochow Roads.

The following paragraphs are from the *North China Daily News*:—

We hear that excursions during race week were not confined to foreigners alone. A wealthy Chinaman chartered the steamer *Penelis*, to take some of his friends for a cruise from Ningpo, to Chusan and Pootoo.

The Chihbasien has issued a proclamation, pointing out the value of frogs to the agriculturist, in ridding the insects and thus preserving the crops. He threatens to punish, severely, any persons guilty of destroying them, and orders the immediate apprehension of any one hawking them through the streets.

A Race Ball came off at the Club on Monday evening. About thirty ladies and a large number of gentlemen were present. The guests were indebted to the band of the *Herthu* for music, and dancing was kept up, under its influence, to 3 A.M. We were glad to notice that the practice which has been adopted at the "Butterfly" balls, held during last winter at Shanghai, was followed—that is, substantial refreshments were provided, but the heavy sit-down supper and toasts were avoided. We are confident that the change commended itself to the majority of those present.

The hope entertained by Foreigners, generally, that the Taotai of Shanghai would employ some of the steam vessels lately built at the Kiangnan Arsenal for the suppression of piracy, has not, unfortunately, been realized. It is true that No. 3 gunboat conveyed three or four fleets of rice laden junks, bound for Tientsin, so

overnment have
led their right
ided a proper
rds these men
converted into
ter from a class
violently preys
their work will
highest degree
of an idle con-
ordinary is better
of great grob
an act to which
authority. The
ere, formidable
their frugality,
mercial morality
over the subjects
ever, is a mat-
before our ren-
panese Express.
f emulating Mr.
he excellent ex-

LIGENCE.

TH, EVENING.

eak throughout
emand, holders
s. The follow-
Patna, $532; to
r Patna, $474,
$510, sellers;
Malwa, $650, in
; New Patna,
ew time $487½.

ist of 61 bales
ut Sales in
following:—Grey
$2,574, Cotton
his, to arrive,
28½, 90 bales
500 pieces, to
pieces, $7,674.
ver, 100 flasks,
ans, 600 piculs,

ket, 4½ to 4¾
ulty, 4¾ to 4¾
ulties
..... 4¾
..... 4¾

.....7½ to 75
.....75½ to 76
ight 22½
ight 22½

..... 25 prem.
..... 25 prem.
..... 5 dis.
ment
.....32 prem.
Tls. 4½ prem.
ulty, par. nom.
S. 5.
..... par. nom

$1,500, ex. div.
any's
to $1,700 prem.
any's
185 prem. par.
..... $29 prem.
..... $39 pr s.
e Tls. 10 prem.
.$246 per share.
.....65 dis.
12,500 shares.
.350 per share.

1870.
ne.
ng Foong to

.00, by Kwong

2.60, by foreign
ent
$22.66, by for-
rchant.
3.50, by foreign

2.60, by foreign
ent
3.70, by Parsee
ent
22.60, by Jar
chant.
4.50, by Hang

ung Foong to

7.05, by Wing
chant.
7.50, by Wing
chant.

LISH AND
S.

d to be directed
tration in the
spect of an in-
protest direct-
te system by
d have a better
been the case
of the Chinese
ch has been a
ly. Mr. J. C.
gods acted as
leaves by this
ing a contract
ing departure,
to be by his
is contemplated
the subject
Consul to the
discussion, and
of the measure
the best prices
ne question re-
sidered as cer-
appointed, he
o usurp autho-
m.

at in connec-
failed account,
ent elsewhere.
to take place
ups had unan-
e of Wales has
ne Court for
has dismissed
the Gov.pach
when a Jury
a bad preced-
it in judgment
made the fol-
ndicate that in
Judge at the
not prepared
liability there
ne judge at
hould be in-
precedent, and
unctions of a
Judge who
t in appeal on
d render trial
es are willing
dge on ques-
when they
practice ought,
taking of the
open the door
by a single
as been com-
r the wilful
The affair is
usiness, the
d on her bel
poner sitting
that he had
et it had been
was removed
e prisoner, in
he had made
if he died, he

ower over the
n House has
one will be
longing to the
of the Human

rom the North

g race week
ne. A wealthy

Chinaman chartered the steamer *Pecella*, to take some of his friends for a cruise from *Ningpo*, to Chusan and *Pootoo*.

The Chilu-hsien has issued a proclamation, pointing out the value of frogs to the agriculturist, in nibbling the insects and thus preserving the crops. He threatens to punish, severely, any persons guilty of destroying them, and orders the immediate apprehension of any one hawking them through the streets.

A Race Ball came off at the Club on Monday evening. About thirty ladies and a large number of gentlemen were present. The guests were ushered to the land of the *Hertha* for music, and dancing was kept up, under its influence, to 3 A.M. We were glad to notice that the practice which has been adopted at the "Butterfly" balls, held during last winter at Shanghai, was followed—that is, substantial refreshments were provided, but the heavy sit-down supper and toasts were avoided. We are confident that the change commanded itself to the majority of those present.

The hope entertained by Foreigners, generally, that the Taotai of Shanghai would employ some of the steam vessels lately built at the Kiangnan Arsenal for the suppression of piracy, has not, unfortunately, been realized. It is true that No. 3 gunboat conveyed three or four fleets of rice laden junks, bound for Tientsin, as far as the Yang-tze Cape; but, owing to the detestable behaviour of the Mandarins on board the said steamer, the foreign captain in a very short time threw up the command, in disgust; and now the safety of the native craft lies entirely with Chinese gunboats on the Woosung Station, which occupy only go out in fine weather. This fact, however, under the command of the Deadjay himself, a few days ago proceed to the Islands, and there captured or destroyed six junks of various sizes. The whole of the men taken with them, except those killed in the action, have been sent to Soochow for decapitation, and their heads will probably be distributed around and hung up, as a warning to other vessels of the same stamp which infest these waters.

NINGPO.

A correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* mentions an extraordinary tragedy which is reported from Chung-hsien, in the Shao-hsing district. A barber living in the Yamen killed the mandarin, his wife, and children—five persons—with a large kitchen knife; and after that the slayer was instigated to the crime by a big black devil. He has been sent to Shao-hsing for trial.

HANKOW.

On account of the high price of rice (60 cash per pint), the mandarins have opened the public granaries at Wu-chang, and are now daily selling that all-important article of food for consumption to the poor, at half price. Women only are allowed to buy, and the same person can purchase no more than two pints on any given day. The mandarin in charge of one of the grain depôts, it is said, was mobbed the other day by the people, for attempting to raise the price from 25 to 30 cash per pint, the difference being intended for his own private purse. The mob was very clement, however, and he was obliged to yield to the popular will and accept the sum original charge. These granaries are stocked during seasons when rice is cheap, and it is never given out (even though it should spoil by keeping) except in seasons of great dearth and scarcity of food.

Li Hung Tsang, the Governor General of the province was sulled up the Han in the Chinese gun-boat *Elfin*, for the provinces of Kansuh and Shansi, with the object, it is supposed, of suppressing the Rebels in those parts. Between two hundred and three hundred military junks each carrying one gun and eleven men, had been already despatched up the Han, and an army of many thousand men overland. There is evident great stir amongst the troops in the various encampments on this side of the river. His Excellency's regular official duties devolve, in the meantime, upon the brother of the Viceroy.—*Courier.*

KIUKIANG.

26th April, 1870.

Since the 16th instant there has been much rain here, and the river has risen 7½ feet. This is calculated to retard the picking of the leaf in the Tea districts, which should have been commenced ere this had the weather been favorable.

The French gunboat *Flamme* arrived here from Hankow on the 22nd instant, and left on the 20th for the Poyang Lake. Her commander proposes to visit, if practicable, Yuhchow, Shwuphing and Woochow; and if the depth of water permitted, to ascend as far as the capital —Nanchang. To this last point, it is very unlikely, notwithstanding the rise in the water of the Lake—that the *Flamme* can reach. It is reported that *in spite of the agreement with Mons. Rochechouart*, that certain ground should be reserved to the French Mission in the capital, this ground, which was to be handed over to the Missionaries, after the next ammunition, is already being built upon, whether for official or for monastic purposes is not clear, but it is thought for the latter.

The three gentlemen who left this place, on the 19th March for Foochow, via the Poyang Lake, Ho-kow, Woo-E-Shan, (the Bohea Hills) and the Min, arrived at Foochow on the 17th instant—leaving Woo-E-Shan, where they spent a week, on the 11th instant. It is believed that this is the first occasion of this journey having been undertaken by foreigners.—*Courier.*

NEWCHWANG.

April 23rd, 1870.

Since I last wrote, the wind has all but uninterruptedly blown from the south, much to the disgust of carpenters, who were trying to get anchor in the harbour and inside the bar, unable to proceed on their southward journeys. Only once in the history of this port, have so many vessels been in harbour at one time. Several vessels have been cleared at the Custom House for a week or more, but in consequence of the adverse winds, are prevented from leaving their moorings. While I write, however, the wind blows from the north, and it is hoped that some thirty vessels will be thus enabled to leave our river.

Six days ago, the English vessel *Anne* ran into the North-German Schooner *Catharina*, on the starboard side, and inflicted such damage that the latter vessel, in a few minutes, made two feet of water. A considerable quantity of cargo had to be thrown overboard. Both vessels returned to port; the *Catharina* to have most of her cargo taken out and undergo temporary repairs, the *Anne* to render assistance to the crew of the *Catharina*, in case that vessel should sink, as was at first feared. The Captain of the *Catharina* estimates the damage done to his vessel, at ten thousand dollars ($10,000), and has made a claim against the *Anne* for that amount. It seems the matter cannot be settled here, as the *Anne* has proceeded on her journey.

The trade with Japan has been considerable since this port opened. Three-fourths of the vessels bring for one or other of the Japanese ports. It is very questionable if all the cargoes sent there will find a profitable market. The import trade has been very dull; and but for this somewhat unexpected Japanese export business, merchants here would have had very little to do. The steamer *Shuntung* leaves for Yokohama, with some 20,000 piculs of Peas and Oil, in a few days.

Spece has fallen somewhat in value, but the Exchange is still high, namely, 11,300 copper cash per tael.

We have lately had served dust storms, which rival those of Tientsin. Last night our atmosphere was thick with dust, rain coming on, we experienced a new sensation, in the shape of a shower of dust and mud. The residents of this port have hitherto fancied themselves convalescent with mud in all its phases, but till yesterday, no foreigner here had experienced a shower of that somewhat familiar substance. *Ibid.*

PEKING.

Mr. W. H. Bey has been appointed to H. B. M. Consulate at Tientsin, in the stead of Mr Morgan, who goes home on leave. I also hear that Mr Meyers is appointed to Chefoo. There are those who think Mr. Wade would have shown more appreciation of the relative qualifications of these officers did he reverse the appointments, placing Mr. Meyers at a port where his experience of political intercourse with the Chinese could have found a better field. Mr. Lepinier, Professor of French at Peking College, goes down by the present steamer, to institute an action against Mr. Hart, similar to that in the Supreme Court, and rumour says that other similar cases are pending.—*N. C. Daily News.*

JAPAN.

H.E. Count de la Tour, the Italian Minister, has formally presented his letters of recall to the Mikado, at the time the Flying Squadron visited Yeddo. The party of officers presented consisted of Her Majesty's Minister, accompanied by the Secretary of Legation, H. M. Officiating Consul at Kanagawa, and Mr. von Siebold; Rear Admiral Hornby and his staff, viz.: Flag-Lieutenant Bruce and Mr. Boyling, his Secretary; and the Captains of the six ships composing the Squadron, viz.: Captain Bythesea, Captain Lucy, Captain Ross, Captain Hopkins, Captain Herbert and Captain Gibson. The Legation Escort formed the English guard.

After Count de la Tour, the Italian Minister, had been received in audience, Sir Harry Parkes having introduced Rear Admiral Hornby and his Officers with a few appropriate words, the Emperor drew his speech from the folds of the upper part of his dress and handed it to Iwakura, Vice President of the Supreme Council, who stood upon His Majesty's right hand. This speech alluded in gracious terms to the arrival of the Squadron after so long a voyage, and to the fact that His Majesty was about to entrust two of his naval cadets to the Admiral's care. The Admiral in reply tendered his thanks to His Majesty, and assured the Emperor that he would afford every assistance to these Officers in acquiring the professional knowledge which they are left with him to gain. His Majesty having addressed a few words to the British Minister, and the latter having replied, the proceedings terminated, and the party having returned to Hama-goten were there entertained at luncheon by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

THE SHANGHAI RACE MEETING.

(From a Correspondent.)

Without exception the Spring Meeting of 1870 has proved itself to have been one of the most successful of any that have yet taken place; though not so for the book-makers, for with the exception of three races the favorite were nowhere. The success of the meeting is no doubt owing to the number of ponies that ran, and to their not being monopolized, as on former occasions, by two or three stables, but belonging to people who had only one or two running, and, who did not go in for the racing as a speculation. The weather throughout was splendid, though on

THE FIRST DAY,

for a short time in the morning, it threatened to rain, but towards noon it cleared up, and every available trap and pony, was brought into requisition. The attendance was certainly much greater than at the previous meeting, especially that of the fair sex, but still even now the ladies for some reason or another do not seem to come out in force as in former years, when there were only half the number in the settlement. The land of the *Hertha* discomfused sweet strains during the day, which in themselves were worth a walk to the course to hear.

The Chinkiang Cup was the first event, and was considered an easy thing for Stella or Zundonald, but they were nowhere, and it was won very cleverly by Clansman a rank outsider. The Hongkong Cup fell to the lot of Cwomen Glan, a splendid looking dark chestnut pony, standing 15 hds. 2 in. high, and one she has proved himself to be the fastest under any weight for any distance over ¾ of a mile, that has yet graced the Shanghai turf. The race for this cup was down to either Aisbal or Witchcraft, the former was, however, nowhere, and the latter could only secure second place. The Griffins Race, brought out a goodly number of ponies, but it was won easily by Alvie, a fine looking grey pony, who may yet make himself a name for any race less than a mile. The Ladies' Purse was a most hollow affair, Vertugadin winning as he liked, evidently showing that Nom aux Dents has seen his best days. The Brokers' Cup fell to Nous Verrons, who won as he liked. The race for the Club Cup was very good indeed, though it was thought a certainty that Madame Walton or Mora, they were however like other favorites left behind, and the race was won by Carry Owen, after a very hard tussel with Wat Tyler. The Hunt Cup was won by Antelope, who really took his jumps splendidly.

1.—CHINKIANG CUP.—Value Tls. 50. Second pony to save his stakes. For China ponies only. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners since 1st October, 1869, in China or Hongkong, 7lbs. extra. Entrance Tls. 5.—1 mile.

Mr. Spynies' Chinaman 1
Mr. O'Leary's, Black Dance 2
Mr. Baker's, The Captain 3

Out of 21 ponies entered 8 only came to the past. Zundonald was the first to get away, closely followed by Black Dance who soon took first place, the rest close up. On entering the Plain, Stella, before entering the plain came from behind, passed Zundonald, and ran to Black Dance. The two then raced together for a short distance, when Chinaman came on with a rush, and passed them both opposite the stand, winning by barely a neck, the Captain beating Black Dance by the same distance. Time 1 minute 15 seconds.

2.—HONGKONG CUP.—Value Tls. 100. For all China ponies, excluding winners of 5 cups races in Hongkong and China. Weight 9st. 7lbs. Entrance Tls. 5. One mile.

Mr Moriarty's Cwomen Glan 1
Sir W. de Traffords Rough Diamond 2
Mr. Kuhlen's Witchcraft 3

A very good start was effected. Witchcraft jumping off with the lead, Cwomen Glan second, Aisbal third, the rest in a heap. At the mound Cwomen Glan had gained the lead and Cwomen Glan ran up to Witchcraft, and they raced together until entering the straight, when Cwomen Glan went to the front, and won as he liked, Rough Diamond beating Witchcraft for second place. Time 2 minutes 7 seconds.

3.—GRIFFINS PLATE.—Value Tls. 100.—Second Pony Tls. 25.—Last Pony to pay Third Pony's entrance.—For China Ponies that have been bona fide Griffins at date of entry. Winners of the Griffins Plate to carry 10lbs. extra. Entrance Tls. 5. 14 mile.

Mr. Fungus's Nous Verrons 1
Mr. St. George's Last of the Mohicans ... 2
Mr. Baker's Blackbird 3

No less than fourteen ponies came to the post for this race, and the flag fell to a miserable start. Nous Verrons going off with the lead, Gilderoy in attendance. At the 1 mile post Gilderoy gave place to Silent Anchor, and fell behind. On entering the straight the Last of the Mohicans and Blackbird came up with a rush, passed Silent Anchor, and challenged Nous Verrons, but the latter, increasing his pace, won by about 10 lengths, the Last of the Mohicans taking second place, and Blackbird third.

6.—THE RACE CLUB CUP.—Value Tls. 100. —For all China Ponies that have never won a Race, to carry 8st. 10lbs., winners at or before this meeting to carry 10st. 10lbs.—Entrance Tls. 5.—2 miles.

Mr. St. George's Carry Owen 1
Mr. Harrup's Master Henry 2
Mr. Field's Wasp 3

This was certainly one of the best contested races of the day. The flag fell to a good start, Mora aux dent if anything having a slight lead, the rest well together. On passing the stand the first time Mora led by two lengths, but at the mile post showed symptoms of distress and was passed by Master Henry, the Wasp, and Wat Tyler. These three ran together until entering the straight, when Wat Tyler gained a slight lead, the Wasp and Master Henry still pressing him hard, but opposite the Belle Vue, Carry Owen, who had been creeping up for some time, came on with a rush and passed Wat Tyler, winning by half a head, the Wasp third. Master Henry's rider claiming a foul, he was given second place and the Wasp third.

7.—HUNT CUP.—Value $100.—To be the management of the Stewards of the Paper Hunt.—A Handicap for all Ponies that have been hunted during the season 1869-70, ridden by members of the Hunt over a course selected by the Stewards.—Entrance $5.

Mr. O'Leary's Antelope 1
Mr. Low's Finesse 2

Eleven ponies came to the post for this race, all clearing the first jump; Elfisher depositing his rider on the other side, and Rosmary Rye bolting off the course. After taking the second jump Finesse took the lead, and performed all his jumps in fine style. Others were not so successful, and at every jump a rider was disposed of. Twilight was the first at the double water jump, but not liking the look of it, refused, and eventually landed his rider in the first one. Finesse won the field over and unbridled his opponent. From this point the race lay between the two latter ponies, and ultimately Antelope won by about 10 lengths.

SECOND DAY.

The attendance this day was hardly as large as on the day previous, there being fewer ladies present. The racing was much closer, and the time made in some of them is far below the record. The land of the *Hertha* was again present and helped to enliven the intervals between the races. For the Hongkong Cup Alvie literally ran away from the others, doing the distance in one minute. The Derby was the race of the meeting, and fell to Rough Diamond, the Wasp and Gilderoy being the favorites, but they were not even placed. The Compradores Cup was a gift to Vertugadin, though Mora, made a better show than on the day previous. The race for the Jockey Cup was very close, indeed, and after a hard struggle fell to Confusion. The German Challenge Cup was very splendidly by Master Henry, another outsider, but one who has now proved himself a first class pony, and will make himself a good name. For the Tontine Cup a splendid race took place between Cwomen Glan and Vertugadin. The weight was too much for the latter, and the pony with the Welsh name proved the winner. The Hurdle Race fell again to Chief d'Œuvre, though he was pressed very hard by Morgiana, Bellquest losing all chance by having a bad rider on his back.

1.—THE SHANGHAI CUP. Value Tls. 50. For all China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner of the Chinkiang Cup 10lbs. extra. Entrance Tls. 5. Half mile.

Mr. Field's Alvie 1
Mr. Moriarty Cwomen Glan 2
Mr. St. George's The Douglas 3

Alvie was the first away, and increased his lead to the finish, winning as he liked, Cwomen Glan tried his best to collar him, but the distance was too short, so he had to be satisfied with second place. Time, 1 minute.

2.—THE SHANGHAI DERBY.—A sweepstakes of Tls. 15 each, Tls. 10 forfeit, if declared on or before the day of closing the entries for the spring meeting 1869. For all China ponies being *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry. Weight 10st. Distance one mile and a half.

Sir W. de Sykes' Rough Diamond 1
Mr. O'Leary's Mitrailleur 2
Mr. Baker's Tai Suey 3

This was the race of the meeting, and brought out sixteen ponies. After a false start, King Craft bolted as far as the stand, and the ponies got away any how. The Wasp with the lead, and the King Craft in close attendance. At the mile post Gilderoy went to the front, but only remained there a short time, giving place to Tai Suey, Mitrailleur, and Rough Diamond. These three raced entirely by themselves, and Gilderoy was nowhere

Vessels on the Berth.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Company's Steamer

"LABOURDONNAIS."

Capt. Foache, will be dispatched for YOKOHAMA *(Direct)*, shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

tf 863 Hongkong, 9th May, 1870.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"KWANG-TUNG,"

Capt. Pitman, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 851 Hongkong, 7th May, 1870.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British steamer

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

will have quick dispatch for the above ports. *For Freight or Passage, apply to*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 852 Hongkong, 7th May, 1870.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"AZOF,"

will have quick dispatch for the above places.

W. MAGAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1870. [tf 846

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish barque

"SANTA ANA,"

Captain Gavito, will be dispatched for the above port on SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BRANDAO & Co.

tf 858 Hongkong, 9th May, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"GRAVINA."

Barcelo, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 762 Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE. *(direct).*

THE British ship

"JOSHUA BATES,"

will have quick dispatch for the above port. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

tf 570 Hongkong, 8th April, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"SARDIS."

Capt. Cunningham, will have dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

2m 637 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"WITCH OF THE WAVE,"

Captain Batchelder, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 315 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1870.

SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

REGULA GENERALIS.

ANNO TRICESIMO TERTIO, VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

13th April, 1870.

WHEREAS by section XXIII. of Ordinance No. 6 of 1845, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Supreme Court to make and prescribe Rules and Orders, among other things, touching the place of holding the Court. And Whereas it is expedient that the Sittings of the Court should be held at the Building hereinafter mentioned, during the period necessary for executing certain repairs to the Supreme Court House of the Colony. It is therefore ordered that the Sittings of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Common Law, Equitable, Bankruptcy, and Probate Jurisdictions respectively, also in its Criminal Sessions and in Vice Admiralty, and in all other its Jurisdictions, shall be held from this date, and until further order of this Court, at and in the Building situate and being No. Seven, *Queen's Road Central*, in the city of Victoria.

By the Court, W. H. ALEXANDER, *Registrar.*

Revised and approved by the Legislative Council, this 13th day of April, 1870.

L. D'ALMEIDA & CASTRO, *Clerk of Councils.*

tf 713

NOTICE.

TRANSGRESSION of the law, it is thought, is frequently committed from ignorance, and the regulations of the law must therefore be made public before they can be known. The undersigned having obtained the sole privilege of preparing and selling prepared opium, they fear that many merchants and traders, distant and local, purely from ignorance, may infringe the British law, and thereby lose their money in addition to heavy fines that may be imposed upon them. This is a source of great anxiety to the undersigned, and for the general information of the public, they now set forth two sections of Ordinance 1858, relating to prepared opium. They are as follows:—

VII.—It shall be the duty of every person selling or retailing prepared opium under this Ordinance, to deliver therewith a sealed certificate specifying the amount sold, which certificate shall be evidence of the facts therein stated, and shall not be transferable.

VIII.—No person shall bring into this colony, or the waters thereof, for retail in case to which section VII. applies! have in his possession or custody within the same any prepared opium.

Action will be taken against any person infringing the above sections for severe punishment, and no relaxation will be shown.

YAN WO & Co., *Opium Farmers*

2m 334 Hongkong, 18th February, 1870.

MR. SPARROW KNIGHT has a book publishing in the Press, to contain about 500 pages, general useful information on China, Reports on Coals furnished by Mr. Daniels, Chief Engineer of Sir Henry Keppel's flagship, Map of Peking on large scale, Communications furnished by the Chinese Minister for publication, Reports on Trade, Communications made to the Chinese Government, Communications made to Sir Harry Parkes, Very some general useful notes on Chinese matters, Plans of Arsenals, the Treaties with the Chinese Government, will be included (in English and Chinese), the Tariff &c., Conversations with the United States Minister on Chinese subjects, Conversation with the Governor-General of Hoo-Pei and Hu-Nan, some general useful information, *as occasions, &c.* The book will be a useful book. The subscription 35 per copy. The book will be dedicated to the Lord Robert Montagu, M.P. [tf 127

蔴煙記號

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Kadoorie Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 556 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

蔴煙

THE undersigned has always on hand all kinds of Best COALS for Sale. For particulars, apply to

KWONG-KEE.

No. 13, *Scott Lane.*

6m 2216 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1869.

A-FONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Queen's Road, Hongkong,

INVITES inspection of his large Collection of Views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton.

tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

(With immediate possession).

NO 1, Peckhill Terrace, *Elgin Street.* Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 802 Hongkong, 30th April, 1870.

TO LET.

THE Spacious Family Residence in *Bonham Road*, lately occupied by R. McMURDO, Esq., with Stabling and Garden attached. Gas and Water laid all over the House and Offices.

The Houses, No. 2, 3, 4, and 5, West Terrace, *Caine Road*, containing 4 Rooms each, with Bath Rooms, Outhouses, &c. Apply to

THOMAS WALLACE, *East Point.*

tf 789 Hongkong, 27th April, 1870.

TO LET,

From 1st June, 1870.

HOUSE No. 10, *Arbuthnot Road*, known as "The Bay View." Water and Gas laid on, and with immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 14, *Wyndham Street*, Water laid. Apply to

J. A. DE CARVALHO.

tf 774 Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

TO LET,

Detached.

NULLAH SIDE, *Bonham Road's West*, containing 8 Rooms, Garden and Croquet Ground. Water laid on. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON, 47, *Wyndham Street.*

tf 740 Hongkong, 20th April, 1870.

TO LEET.

Possession on 1st May.

THE Offices at present in the occupation of R. McMURDO, Esq. Apply to

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 667 Hongkong, 8th April, 1870.

TO LETT.

THE GODOWN and OFFICE ROOM of our Premises, facing *Wellington Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. GUEDES & Co.

SANDER & Co.

tf 614 Hongkong, 31st March, 1870.

TO LET,

(From 1st April next.)

THE Commodious Residence known as Elgin House, in Caine Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gibson.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 488 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

TO LETT

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 picals capacity. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gaoch Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET,

With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Peckhill Terrace, *Elgin Street.* Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1968 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession).

A BUNGALOW at *Pokofulam.* Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1653 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

TO BE LET,

With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KITCHENER, HODGE & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1374 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Steam-proof COOLIE GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.

For Particulars, apply to

A. McLEOD,

At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 829 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

TO LETT.

(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. HORNBY & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2349 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LETT.

TWO FLOORS of a HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, well situated.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 228 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in the Brown Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET,

(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. HOYER & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Persepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stable, Gas and Water laid on.

Also, Croquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,

47, Wyndham Street.

tf 1030 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

G. DA SILVEIRA,

JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,

2 doors east the Hongkong Dispensary,

QUEEN'S ROAD,

(f926) HONGKONG. [May 11

F. D. WALKER & CO.'S SHIP BROKERS AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.

No. 24a, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

1y 641 [Ap 4

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50

Neatly Bound, ... $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.

tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

LEONARD BARNES,

GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,

(By appointment).

Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.

Head Stones cut and erected.

Spring Gardens,

Opposite Messrs. Hall, Purdon & Co.

tf 795 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

TUCK-LEE,

SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE, AND FAMILY GROCER,

No. 28, PRAYA, HONGKONG.

Families and Shipping furnished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*Hongkong Beef.* [ly 2108

L. FRICKEL & Co.,

SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

[tf422] QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag1

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY

SHOULD BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS.

THE Directors of the Royal Insurance Company have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public, as evidence of the ample security they afford to their assurers:—

THE CAPITAL

of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is

TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually paid up is £288,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:—

Invested Funds of the Royal Insurance Company, 30th June, 1869.

Real Property owned by the Company ...	£219,571 11 3
Mortgages on Freehold Property £30,000 Reduced 3 per cent. Consols ...	28,085 1 3
India Government 5 per cent. Debentures ...	100,000 0 0
English Railway Debenture Bonds ...	59,030 17 7
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,470 11 11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts ...	145,560 12 6
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board ...	62,341 14 8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co. ...	10,000 0 0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation ...	5,160 0 0
United States Government Stocks ...	101,336 7 10
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock ...	31,106 11 6
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks, with margins from 20 to 50 per cent. on market values ...	477,195 0 0
Loan on Security of Life Policies	63,938 8 5
	£1,672,356 16 11

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents.

At 31st Dec. 1868, these stood at £168,989 2 0

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting:—

"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT,

After payment of Losses, Annuities and Expenses of every Description, have become follows:—

Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec.

1864 ...		£621,484 15 5
Added to 31st December, 1865 ...	105,146 7 3	
" " " 1866 ...	124,105 7 5	
" " " 1867 ...	128,583 5 10	
" " " 1868 ...	144,945 12 2	
Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868, exclusive of Shareholders' Capital ...		£1,122,275 8 1

The Directors also think it desirable to State that THE BUSINESS OF THE "ROYAL" HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents.*

2173 Hongkong, 6th November, 1869.

GUARDIAN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., ESTABLISHED 1821.

And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	½	of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	¾	do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	1	do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months...	1¼	do do
Above six months the full annual rate.		

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month but not exceeding ...	3/4	do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding ...	6/4	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

A. G. HOGG & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*

tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.		½ per cent
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.		¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents ...		1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company*

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY, AND BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 390 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. | ½ per cent.

Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. | ¾

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents, | 1 "

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*

JAMES HUTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*

EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander Esq., Henry George Gordon, Esq., John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq., A. C. Guthrie, Esq., Henry Bonham Dan, Esq., John Alex. Hankey, Esq., Edward Budd, Esq., James Huth, Esq., Alfred D. Chapman, Esq., Charles Lyall, Esq., Mark Wilks Collet, Esq., John Orll, Esq., Sir Frederick Currie, Bart., Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N., F.G. Dalgety, Esq., David Powell, Esq., Benamy Dobree, Esq., William Rennie, Esq., John Entwisle, Esq., P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P., G. L. Mesk Gibbs, Esq., W. Bruce Watson, Esq., Robert Gillespie, Esq., Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY, JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

THE CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.

Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.

Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of THE LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—

Messrs. DATASHIT, BLACKWOOD & Co.

Launceston, Tasmania—

Messrs. DE CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.

Hobart Town—

Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.

Adelaide, S. Australia—

Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.

Sydney, New S. Wales—

Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.

Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—

Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 118 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the premises and effects (Buildings and their contents) specified below as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.	

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 7 days	¼	per cent.
Not exceeding ... 1 month	½	per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ...	¾	"
Above 2 months, and not exceeding ...	6/4	"
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1	"

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*

tf 1783 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	½	of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	¾	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	1	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months...	1¼	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.*

tf 678 Hongkong, 28th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	½	of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	¾	of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ...	3/4	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ...	6/4	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London. ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1868.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual bonus, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Secretaries.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

EDW. NORTON, *Agent.*

tf 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	½	of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	¾	do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months...	1	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months...	1¼	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

EDWARD NORTON, *Agent the Queen Insurance Company.*

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	½	of the annual rate
Above 1 month and not exceeding ...	¾	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ...	1	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 695 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

Business Announcements.

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by W. H. BELL, *Daily Press* Office, AND Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., *Queen's Road, Hongkong.*

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 81, sewed 18s.

ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii. and 46, sewed. Paris and London, 1868. 5s.

ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 580, cloth £1 11s. 6d.

BELLOWS.—English Outline Vocabulary for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor Summers, King's College, London. 1 vol. crown 8vo., pp. 6 and 368, cloth. 6s.

BEAL.—The travels of the Buddhist Pilgrim, Fah Hian. Translated from the Chinese. With notes and Prolegomena by S. Beal, Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth.

CALLERY.—Dictionnaire Tonkinois de la Langue Annamite. Par P. M. Callery. Two volumes. 8vo., Mezzo, 1341. £3. 3s.

CURTIUS.—Proeve eener Japansche Spraakkunst van M. J. Curtius. Uit het Duitsch. Nederlandsche Commissaris in Japan, &c. Japansche Drukkerij van Hoffmann, uitgegeven op last van zijne Excellentie den Minister van Koloniën. Large 8vo., pp. xvi. and 236. Leyden, 1857. £1 10s.

CHINESE Miscellany, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors, in the native character; with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 4to., pp. 82, bound, calf. London, 1825. 18s.

CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII., No. 1, p. 11, pp. XIII. 3, 11; XV. 1, 5, 6; XVI. 1, 4, 5, 7; XVII. 1, 2, 5, 9, 11.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M., Ecclesiastical Rector. 8vo., cloth, pp. 73. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese. An attempt to trace the connection of the Chinese with Western nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M., 8vo. 8vo., sewed. London, 1868. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lao-Tsze. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. 8vo., 8vo., cloth, pp. XX and 62. London, 1868. 4s. 6d.

DARRY.—Guide des armées alliées en Chine, ou Dialogues sur les reconnaissances en toute langues. Français, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1859 2s.

DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, 4to., etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii and 370, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (3 cop.)

EITKINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese colloquial language, commonly called the Mandarin dialect. By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London, Foreign Associate of the Evangelical Society of Paris, Pastor of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. Royal 8vo. pp. xix. and 299, sewed. Shanghai, 1868. 21 10s. 6d.

EITKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken Language; with lists of common words and phrases, and appendix containing the laws of tones in the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi. and 104, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 12s.

GRADUATE (A) READING; comprising a circle of knowledge in 200 lessons. (Chinese and English). Graduate I. Second edition, improved 8vo. Shanghai. (The first edition appeared in 1864.) Hongkong, 1864. 2s. 6d.

HOFFMANN.—A Japanese Grammar. By J. J. Hoffmann, Ph.D., Professor at the Royal Academy of Sciences, &c. &c. Published by command of His Majesty's Minister for Colonial affairs. Royal 8vo., pp. x. and 300, sewed. Leiden, 1868.

HUDSON.—Important considerations relative to English Translations, in reply to the proposal for a new version of the sacred scriptures into the Chinese Language. By Th. H. Hudson. 8vo. Shanghai, 1868. 2s.

HYACINTHE'S Russo-Chinese Grammar printed at St. Petersburg. 4to. £1 11s. 6d.

TRÜBNER & CO., 60, Paternoster Row.

Business Announcements.

MEDHURST.—On the true meaning of the word Shin, as exhibited in the quotations adduced under that word in the Chinese Imperial thesaurus, called the Pei-wen-yun-fu. Translated by W. H. Medhurst. 8vo. Shanghai 1849. 6s.

MEDHURST.—Chinese Dialogues, Questions, and Familiar Sentences, literally translated into English, with a view to promote commercial intercourse and assist beginners in the Language. By the late W. H. Medhurst, D.D. A new and enlarged edition. 8vo. pp. 220. 18s.

MORRISON.—A View of China for Philological Purposes, containing a sketch of Chinese Chronology, Geography, Government, Religion, and Customs. By the Rev. R. Morrison. 4vo., Macao 1817, bound, col. £ 7s.

PAGES.—Dictionnaire Japonais-Français Contenant:—1. La transcription des mots et exemples Japonais.

2. Les caractères Japonais.

3. L'interprétation.

Traduit du Dictionnaire Japonais—Portugais, composé par les Missionaires de la Compagnie de Jésus et imprimé en 1630 à Nagasaki, et revue sur la traduction Espagnole du même ouvrage, publie par Léon Pages. Livraison I. pp. 200. Paris, 1868. 12s 6d.

PREMARE.—Notitia Linguæ Sinicæ, Auctore P. Premare, cum et exemplibus Collegii Anglo-Sinici. 4to. pp. xxviii. and 206, sewed. Malacca, 1831. £2 2s.

ROSNY.—Grammaire Japonaise, accompagnée d'une notice sur les différentes écritures Japonaises, d'exercices de lecture et d'un aperçu du style Sinico-Japonais par Léon de Rosny, Professeur chargé du cours de Japonais à l'Ecole Impériale, etc. Seconde édition. 4to. pp. xi. and 93. Paris, 1865. 8s. 6d.

ROSNY.—Guide de la conversation Japonaise, précédé d'une introduction sur la prononciation en usage à Yedo, par Léon de Rosny. 8vo. pp. 64. Paris. 2s. 6d.

ROSNY.—L'opposé d'outre-tombe ou le Chinois initié, suite de Mélanges asiatiques. Système graphique. 8vo. Nancy, 1866-7. 5s. 6.

THE CHINESE MISCELLANY destined to illustrate the Government, Philosophy, Religion, Arts, Manufactures, Trade, Manners,